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Figure 2 shows the sequence of the PrAG1 promoter, which is the focus of the present invention, isolated from *Pinus radiata* (SEQ ID NO:1);

At page 14, rewrite the sequences beginning at line 28 as follows:

C3

3' PCR primer: 5' GCIGTIAGIYCITCICCCAT 3';

(SEQ ID NO:7)

5' PCR primer: 5' AAYCGICARGTIACITT 3'

(SEQ ID NO:8)

At page 16, rewrite the sequences beginning at line 31 as follows:

Cif

Primer GSP1: 5' CGC CTT CTT CAA TAA ACC ATT TCG GCG CTT 3' (SEQ ID NO:9)

Primer GSP2: 5' GAC CTG TCG GTT CGT AGT ATT TTC AAT CCT 3' (SEQ ID NO:10)

At page 17, rewrite lines 4 and 5 as follows:

as

Primer GSP3: 5' TTC GTC CTC CAT TTT GTG CGC TCT CCA TTC 3' (SEQ ID NO:11)

Primer GSP4: 5' GCA CTC CAC TCT TCC TTT ATT TCT TAC CAC 3' (SEQ ID NO:12)

At page 19, rewrite the paragraph beginning at line 18 as follows:

Analysis was performed on total RNA isolated from needle, stem, vegetative shoot, immature female cone and immature male cone samples as described above. RNA was reverse-transcribed with MMLV reverse-transcriptase (Gibco BRL) according to the manufacturer's instructions. PCR was performed with two primers: 5'PCR primer (5' TTGTGTACAAATCATGGG 3') (SEQ ID NO:14) and 3'PCR primer (5'GTAAGCCCGTCACCCATC 3') SEQ ID NO:15). Verification of the specificity of the PCR reactions was achieved through the use of controls that included amplification reaction with single primers, RNAse treatment of template, and no template. In those reactions in which no PCR product was detected, the quality of the RNA was tested by UV scanning and agarose gel electrophoresis. ss-cDNA from the RT reaction was used as a template. The 50-ul reaction mixture contained 2.5 U Taq DNA polymerase, 1X Polymerization Buffer (both from ClonTech Co.), 1mM MgCl₂, 0.2mM dNTP and 0.25μM primers. The PCR was performed under following conditions: denaturation at 94°C for 30 s, annealing at 55°C for 1 min and extension at 72°C for 1 min for 30 cycles on Thermal Cycler 480 (Perkin-Elmer, Norwalk, CT, USA). The PCR products were subjected to electrophoresis in agarose gel and hybridization as described above.

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